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SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

'Man of Year' COPE event planned

A plan to build up the funds with which County COPE fights working people's battles at the polls—and honor an outstanding unionist — was underway this week.

It is a proposal for an annual "Labor's Man of the Year" dinner, made by an informal committee headed by AFLCIO Regional Representative Gene DeChristofaro.

Executive boards of the Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Council have approved it. The Labor Council accepted the recommendation Monday night and it is before next Tuesday's BTC meeting.

The first such fund-raising dinner, at $25 a plate, was tentatively set for next February 13 under the committee's plan.

The event is to honor the man or woman in labor in Alameda County, judged to have made the most praiseworthy contribution during 1969. Selection of the honoree is to be made by the two councils' executive boards.

The plan calls for each council to name three members to a steering committee, with the president and secretary or assistant to the secretary for each council to be members automatically.

The Labor Council named Secretary Vincent Fulco, Automobile Salesmen 1095; Labor Council Community Services Director James H. Trimble and Secretary Leah Newberry of Office & Professional Employes 29 to the steering committee.

Task of the steering committee is to set up procedures and coordinate plans for the annual event.

Central to the proposal, the informal committee stressed, is to give COPE more financial muscle in its battles for the candidates and issues which are favorable to union members, while honoring an individual for service.

Members of the committee which framed the proposal at a meeting last week are President Paul Jones and Secretary-Treasurer Lamar Childers of the Building Trades Council; C. D. Parker, Industrial Metal Processors 1088; Labor Council Assistant Secretary Ed Collins, Trimble, Fulco, E. O. (Pete) Lee, AFSCME International general representative; DeChristofaro, Joe Williams, AFSCME 1675; Office & Professional Employes 29 Senior Business Agent Joe Nedham, and Mrs. Newberry.

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Radiation Lab strike gets OK

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

It's 'clarification' time

It seems the season for "clarifying" one's previous words is upon us and affects two distinguished gentlemen — our own rightwing state superintendent of public instruction and President Nixon.

The superintendent—let's call him Maxwell Rafferty for that is his name—says he had no intention of threatening San Francisco teachers with loss of their credentials if they used two books chosen by their board of education.

★ ★ ★

THE FACT that his lawyers so represented his position in a suit aimed at preventing him from proceeding with the threat has no bearing—I'm sure. The fact that they conceded, as some had already pointed out in urging that San Francisco not knuckle under to what certainly looked like a threat, that he actually has no power to revoke credentials is, however, satisfying.

Maxwell now maintains that, far from threatening teachers, he was just trying to protect them from possible action by the committee which does have credential revoking power.

OK, Maxwell, I'm ready to believe you, but next time you have to clarify some of your more fearsome words please don't wait until after someone sues.

★ ★ ★

A CONTINENT away, the spokesmen for Nixon are having a giddy time getting the record straight on the President's stand on that 27½ per cent bonanza to

MORE on page 3

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Correspondents columns will be found on pages 4 and 5 of this edition of the Labor Journal. Unions will find notices of important meetings called by their officers on page 6.

Burks in Human Resources post

Bill Burks is sifting "a mass of federal alphabet soup" to pinpoint the programs which can help unions serve their members and the hardcore jobless.

Burks, former Hospital Workers 250 business representative, is the new area manpower representative for the Human Resources Development Institute, an AFLCIO-operated, federally-funded agency to develop more effective job and training programs for the disadvantaged.

UNION ROLL

A key to HRDI's operation is union participation — and a dividend to unions would be that, rather than low wage, non union competition, the hardcore would be union members when they become employable workers.

Burks has office space at Alameda County COPE's office, 595 Sixteenth Street, Oakland, phone 465-0956.

At six feet five and one-half inches tall, he's one of the biggest men in the labor movement and he has big ideas about the job he must do.

More than 100 federal agencies offer a great mass of programs to aid the unemployed.

"Our office is slicing through this maze of federal alphabet soup," Burks said, "in order to get to one that can serve the purpose of a union, its members and the unemployed.

"We want to get the unions going in the right direction so those hardcore people become union members.

"There are a lot of programs

MORE on page 8



Richmond city workers win

Three days before a scheduled city employes' strike, the Richmond city council last Friday night adopted the full package negotiated by the city manager with East Bay Municipal Employees 390 and Fire Fighters 180.

The unions had set a joint strike deadline of 7:30 a.m. Monday after the city council backed down on most phases of the agreement.

In place of raises for all employes, as had been negotiated, the city council had shaved down the agreement to raise pay only for those making less than $1,000 a month.

The strike-averting agreement with Local 390 included a 6½ per cent salary increase for all employes retroactive to July 1, a dental plan, improved vacation, educational allowance, inequity adjustments and a 37½ hour week for library personnel. Firemen got a 7½ per cent wage increase.

As unions were completing strike preparations last Friday afternoon the council met in special session with the unions. It offered to reinstate the entire package but cut the firemen's increase from 7½ per cent to 6½ per cent.

During a council recess, Firefighters 180 rejected the offer and authorized negotiators to call a strike.

The council resumed its ses-

MORE on page 8

Service Employees seeking minority member as aide

Service Employees 18 is negotiating with the federal New Careers agency in Oakland for a contract to permit the local to hire a business agent/organizer trainee.

Vic Brandt, secretary and business representative of Local 18, called it a step in the union's efforts to integrate the staff to reflect the membership of the local. It will also open a new job opportunity for a disadvantaged Oakland resident.

MORE on page 8

Office union delays bakery strike as drivers bargain

Office employes held off on their strike deadline at three big East Bay bakeries this week, awaiting the outcome of contract bargaining by drivers with the Northern California bakery industry.

Office & Professional Employes 29 had set a tentative strike deadline of Tuesday against Kilpatrick, Continental and Langendorf Bakeries. Negotiations on a wage reopener were far short of agreement.

Meanwhile, Teamster Bakery Wagon Driver local unions from Bakersfield to the Oregon line were in marathon talks in San Francisco with the Northern California Bakery Employers Association. The drivers' contract was to expire Tuesday.

Regardless of the results of the drivers' talks, however, the 50 office employes here will strike soon unless they gain a satis-

MORE on page 8

Craftsmen ask 30 days more of talks

More than 200 union craftsmen at the University of California Livermore Radiation Laboratory voted Monday night to strike unless the university remedies their longstanding complaints of inequities in fringe benefits and social insurance.

They voted 147-80, then made it unanimous after a two-hour meeting called by the Alameda County Building Trades Council, in which the issue of strike was debated thoroughly. A total of 500 craftsmen at UC nuclear installations attended but only Livermore Rad Lab workers voted.

The vote instructed union representatives to try for 30 days to win improvements from the university before there would be a strike.

Craftsmen's complaints include refusal of the university to pay into union pension funds or pay employes equivalent amounts. The university pays union health and welfare contributions direct to employes but deducts for university health coverage from paychecks of those using union plans. Employes are not covered by unemployment or disability insurance and some are denied Social Security.

Private contractors' employes at the Rad Lab receive benefits denied Rad Lab employes doing the same work, although the University is a contractor for the federal Atomic Energy Commission, unionists have pointed out.

Speakers favoring the strike vote included Tom Sweeney of Electrical Workers 595, George Hess, Plumbers & Gas Fitters 444; Jim Martin and Doyle Williams, Steamfitters 342 and Al Figone, secretary of the Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters.

Paul Jones of Laborers 304, Building Trades Council presi-

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HOW TO BUY

Duplication of drugs hikes prices

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS
Labor Consumer Advisor for Labor Journal

Dr. James L. Goddard, former Food & Drug Commissioner, may not be working for the government any more. But he's still fighting to get lower prices and greater safety of drugs.

There now are some 5,000 drugs on the market, and actually some 21,000 drug products including different versions and combinations, Dr. Goddard points out. There also is increasing evidence that not all of these drugs and combinations may be really effective, and some may be merely duplicatory. Combination drugs have increased in recent years as a kind of shotgun approach to curing illness.

SCIENTISTS believe that some of the drug combinations may actually expose patients to unnecessary risks. While others may be just ineffective, that's dangerous too.

The FDA recently banned a number of combination drugs, including eight diuretics, which get rid of excess fluids, manufactured with other drugs such as coated potassium. Scientists have found that potassium taken in fixed amounts as in combination drugs, instead of being tailored to individual needs, may cause other problems.

Previously the FDA banned a large number of drugs which combined penicillin with sulfa and streptomycin, and other antibiotic combinations. (The individual drugs are, of course, considered effective. It's the particular combinations that were found to be not medically sound.)

A review by the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council, of nearly 3,000 drugs that came on the market before the Kefauver Drug Act of 1962, has found that 7 per cent are totally ineffective for the claims made. Some of the others were found to be "ineffective as a fixed combination."

DR. GODDARD wants Congress to take another brave step forward and make the FDA responsible for reducing the current huge number of drugs to a reasonable number.

This would save you money. The large number of drugs on the market, some useful, some duplicatory and some just ineffective or only partly effective, causes a great deal of money waste. The manufacturers spend millions to develop, introduce and market these often duplicatory drugs. Retail pharmacists must stock a large number of duplicatory brands.

This is one reason why often you must pay 40 cents for a capsule of medicine that may really cost only 5 cents to manufacture.

JUST AS IMPORTANT, Dr. Goddard points out, this concept of "relative efficacy" would help develop more truly useful drugs. It would concentrate scarce scientific talent on more selective research. "We would not be subjected to the rash of 'me too' products which now abound," he says. "This in turn would, for all practical purposes, eliminate the false and misleading advertising which was a serious problem during my tenure as FDA Commissioner."

Another great value of weeding out not really useful drugs and requiring that new ones be truly effective, is that doctors would be better able to keep track of the useful ones.

What's also needed to help doctors, Dr. Goddard says, is a comprehensive drug compendium which would meet physicians' needs for information on drugs. Unfortunately, he points out, the drug industry is fighting proposals for such a compendium. Thus, Federal legislation may be necessary before it will become available to doctors.

The situation of duplicating or only partially-effective drugs is hard for you to control as an individual. You have to rely on what your doctor prescribes.

The 1962 Drug Amendments were a step in the right direction. For the first time the law says that drugs must be proven to be not only safe but effective.

BUT THE 1962 Amendments have done only a little to actually reduce prices. The burden is especially heavy on older and chronically-ill people.

For example, one wife writes that her husband is completely disabled. He had to leave work at the age of 59. Medical costs in general have taken a heavy toll on the family. But now the main problem has become the high cost of the drugs the husband must take regularly to survive.

The couple has tried all the usual cost-cutting methods — buying through organizations by mail, buying in quantity from a local pharmacist at a reduced price. But still they cannot cope with the contstant drain of medicine costs on their meager income.

The Administration is feeling the pressure of such frequent situations and is beginning a study towards asking Congress to include out-of hospital drug costs under Medicare, as labor and other community organizations are urging. This is needed as an emergency move since drug expenses of people over 65 are usually three times higher than those of the population as a whole.

(Copyright 1969)



Getting Your Money's Worth

Fifteen of 29 portable electric heaters evaluated by Consumers Union have been judged Not Acceptable for safety reasons by the non-profit testing and consumer advisory organization.

The findings are noted in the October issue of CU's publication, **Consumer Reports.**

The report says 12 of the Not Acceptable heaters pose fire hazards, one other "might create a shock hazard," and two lack tipover switches and damaged various floor surfaces which upset (a tipover switch is a device that shuts heat off automatically should a heater be accidentally overturned).

"CAUTIONS notwithstanding," the report says, "portable heaters are frequently left operating —unwatched—close to flammable curtains or bedclothes. Or they may be used in a bathroom, where moisture makes electric shock a special menace. Even when off, they have an ominous fascination for young children, who may probe through the protective grilles with finger or other objects and receive a powerful shock from the live heating element of a unit still plugged in."

The 12 heaters said to pose a fire hazard are the **Air King HF4, Arvin 37H25, Fresh'nd-Aire HD-256A, Fresh'nd-Aire H3207, General Electric H10, Hunter 33346, Manning Bowman 32522, Markel 228T, Presto H13, Thermador DRA161, Tropic-Aire 32122,** and **Wards Signature Cat. No. 47121.**

CU ENGINEERS draped folds of muslin over the working heaters. The 12 caused muslin three or four folds thick to blaze up within 10 minutes.

The heater that CU says may pose a shock hazard is the **Air King HF11.** "Two test samples came with damaged wiring insulation, that might, in our judgment, create a shock hazard," the report says.

The two models that lack a tipover switch and which damaged various floor surfaces when upset are the **Knapp Monarch 16519,** and the **Westinghouse AH-07.** CU says that if they were upset, "you could not necessarily count on the thermostat to turn them off."

The report called it "discouraging" that the 15 Not Acceptable heaters meet the standards of Underwriters' Laboratories. "Admittedly, CU's standards are tougher than those of UL, yet we consider ours realistic," said the report.

credit unions aid labor members

Labor unions in the United States now own and operate 1,044 credit unions with more than 600,000 members according to CUNA International, formerly the Credit Union National Association.

The non-profit service organization for credit unions also reported that the number of credit unions in the nation increased by 510 to 23,053 in the year ended last December 31.

CUNA's 1969 Yearbook shows that total membership in U.S. credit unions rose from just over 19,000,000 to 20,200,000 and savings from $11,100,000,000 to $12,-200,000,000. Total assets climbed fram $12,700,000,000 to $14,100,-000,000.

In Canada, the number of credit unions decreased by 101 to 4,663, but their membership rose by about 600,000 to 5,100,000.

Savings increased from $2,900,-000,000 to $3,200,000,000 and total assets went up $3,300,000,000 to $3,700,000,000.

You may help on mover rules

If you've had a bad experience with an interstate mover within the last five years, send a report to the Association of California Consumers and you may help improve the rules covering the situation.

Written summaries should go to the association at 3030 Bridgeway, Sausalito.

The association plans to file a statement with the Interstate Commerce Commission in connection with ICC's proposed changes in rules governing interstate moving.

Most of the rules changes would benefit the customer, says the association, noting that they cover such points as requiring the mover to pinpoint pickup and delivery date and curbing gross underestimation of charges.

Talk scheduled on lending act

Harold G. Sodergren, Federal Trade Commission attorney, will describe the new Truth in Lending Act, requiring disclosure of the cost of credit, at 7:30 p.m., next Thursday, October 9 at Oakland Technical High School auditorium.

The lecture, sponsored by B'HEBA, the Black Home Economists of the Bay Area, is open to the public.

Students get help on diet

Poor college students, whose short finances threaten malnutrition, are getting a measure of help from the Berkeley Co-op which is distributing 10,000 copies of its booklet "The Student Cook" to 50 Bay Area campuses.

The booklet advises young people how to save money in food purchases, briefs them on special problems in buying for one person and contains a minimum cooking equipment list.

First in U.S.

The first student cooperative dormitory to be paid for under a new Department of Health, Education & Welfare college housing program is under construction at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

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AFLCIO to hear Humphrey, Nixon aides, spaceman

The AFLCIO, increasingly critical of Nixon administration policies on inflation, tax justice and civil rights, is to hear from three administration spokesmen at its convention opening Thursday of this week at Atlantic City.

Another major speaker will be former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, whom Nixon nosed out for the Presidency last year.

And space age pioneer, Colonel Edwin E. Aldrin Jr., the second man to step on the moon, will speak.

The three administration speakers are Labor Secretary George P. Shultz, Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird and Secretary of State William R. Rogers.

The convention is the eighth of the merged American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations. It follows the conventions of the AFL-CIO Building & Construction Trades September 22-24; Industrial Union, September 25-26; Metal Trades, September 25-26; Maritime Trades, September 29-October 1; Union Label, September 29-30; International Labor Press Association, September 28-October 1. The National Auxiliaries convention will be October 4-8.

Other AFLCIO convention speakers include J. Curtis Counts, director of the Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service.

EDITOR'S CHAIR

Continued from page 1

the big oil companies, known as the depletion allowance.

An enterprising White House aide named Harry Dent, who before election worked for Dixie Republican Strom Thurmond, whote a lady judge in the Texas oil country that Nixon still stands behind his "campaign committment" to support the 27½ per cent.

Nixon's press department rushed into action and said stoutly that, while Nixon likes the 27½ per cent, he'll accept Congress' decision, which to date is to make a moderate slash to 20 per cent in the oil industry's tax break.

While paying my income tax surtax, I have the feeling that the whole thing ought to be wiped out—and I probably won't accept Congress' vote on oil depletion unless it's for a lot less than 20 per cent.

★ ★ ★

THE REAL TRAGEDY which lies behind the somewhat weasel-worded administration stand is that our President favors oil taxpayers over little taxpayers like you and me.

It behooves us to keep the pressure on Congress for real tax justice. It's a cinch the loophole set is pressuring for their side.

Peace group to meet

The San Francisco Bay Area chapter of Labor Assembly for Peace announced it will hold a membership meeting next Tuesday, October 7 at 8 p.m. in the hall of Social Workers 535 at 3201 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland. Anne Draper, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, vice chairman of the chapter, said all trade unionists are welcome.

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Pesticides poisoning hundreds

Hundreds of California farm workers are being poisoned each year by pesticides used to kill the bugs and diseases that attack their crops.

Possibly more than 1,000 agricultural workers and their children are innocent victims of the farm spray programs. About one dies every year.

Nobody knows just how many are poisoned. And the farmers don't seem to care.

The State Department of Health is trying to find the answer.

Its statistics show 233 reported cases of pesticide poisoning in California in 1966, the latest year for which figures are available.

But these cover only reports from doctors. An unknown number of cases of poisoning is never reported, because the farm worker doesn't see a doctor. Often no doctor is available to him.

The figures are not limited to farm workers. And they don't include apparently superficial cases.

"Probably 1,000 cases a year are reported, mostly dermititis," (skin inflammation) said Dr. Thomas Milby, chief of the state's Bureau of Occupational Health. "About one quarter of the cases involve systemic poisoning."

To fill in the gaps in the state reporting system, Dr. Milby's researchers have been interviewing farm workers in Tulare County for more than three months. Right now they are about half way through a projected total of 1,200 interviews.

So far this has confirmed what health officials knew all along—that many cases are not reported. Just how many there are will not be known until these statistics are compiled the first of next year.

Even then, no definitive conclusions will be drawn, Dr. Milby said. This study will supply information to chart the course for more exhaustive studies as to just what agricultural poisons are doing to people.

But Cesar Chavez and his AFLCIO United Farm Workers Organizing Committee don't want to wait. They want to negotiate pesticide warnings, controls and protection for farm workers now.

"We have hundreds of documented cases of pesticide poisoning," Chavez said.

He reported they include difficulty in breathing, skin irritation, headaches, sore eyes and throats, dizziness, nausea, stiffening, stomach pains, vomiting, nose bleed and fingernails falling off.

Rights unit assails Nixon segregation inaction

The Nixon administration has taken strong criticism from two authoritative quarters for a major retreat on school desegration and for doing little or nothing about civil rights.

A unanimous report of the United States Civil Rights Commission and an accompanying statement by the six commissioners accused the GOP administration of "a major retreat in the struggle to achieve meaningful school desegregation."

Three hundred delegates to the meeting of the Institute for Black Elected Officials charged that the administration is "at war with itself over the urgent civil rights question . . . It has done little or nothing about poverty, school desegration and other problems."

The Civil Rights Commission pointed to the Nixon emphasis on court action for desegregation, which it said was not as effective as cutting off federal funds to schools which refuse to integrate.

The Nixon administration has delayed fund cutoffs scheduled by the Johnson administration and backpedalled on an integration setup planned for some 30 Deep South school districts in Mississippi.

"It is more difficult, under current law, to enforce a school board's compliance with a court order than it is to enforce by withholding federal funds," the commission commented.

One reason, it said, is that Southern federal judges have been unsympathetic to ending segregated and insensitive to desegregation orders from higher courts and Congress' desegregation policy.

The commission bluntly challenged administration data giving "an overly optimistic" picture of desegregation.

It noted that the administration said 2,994 school districts were completely desegregated but failed to note that better than a third of them—1,018—had no black students.

HEW Secretary Robert H. Finch conceded that his report to the black officials showing improvement in desegregation reflected mainly progress under the Johnson administration.

USF Labor Management school fall term offers new courses

New courses on grievances and on industrial alcoholism feature the University of San Francisco's Labor Management School which will open its 22nd year Oct. 8.

School sessions are held on Wednesday evenings, starting at 7:30. They run through December 3. They are open to members of organized labor and others interested in employer-employe relations.

Courses include democratic meetings, union operations, collective bargaining in public employment, labor law—action on the job, public speaking, your income — its determination and value.

The course on "Industrial Alcoholism — a labor-management responsibility" is offered for the first time in any labor-management curriculum. The school notes that alcoholism is a "personnel problem with deep inherent labor-management responsibilities."

Grievance and arbitration is handled as a clinic, including classes led by arbitrators, union representatives, employers and attorneys, plus sound films showing mock grievance and arbitration procedures.

Tuition ranges from $12 to $24, depending on the length of the course. Further information may be obtained by phoning the school at 752-1000.

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Golden selection praised by council

The Alameda County Central Labor Council this week applauded the selection of Sam Golden as president of Fire Fighters 55 in a motion pointing out that he is the first black man to be president of any local of the union.

The motion, from the council's Urban Affairs committee and presented by Committee Chairman Bill Burks, praised Vincent Riddle, who appointed Golden as his successor when he resigned as president to become a Fire Fighters international vice president.

Golden has been chairman of the local's executive board for eight years.

The Labor Council praised Riddle for "recognizing competent leadership above all other factors" and for acting "with both wisdom and courage in the appointment."

Milestone farm contract bans use of 4 pesticides

Union farm workers have won a milestone contract, for the first time outlawing use of pesticides which threaten field workers' health.

The new agreement with A. Perelli-Minetti & Sons boosts minimum wages for grape pickers from the former agreement's $1.71 per hour to the high—for farm work—rate of $2 an hour. Workers will get another 15 cents per hour next May 1.

Perelli-Minetti is a wine grape grower and processor of wine products and spirits in the San Joaquin Valley, where table grape growers are on labor's boycott list for refusing to bargain with the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee.

UFWOC's new Perelli-Minetti agreement forbids use of DDT, Aldrin, Dieldrin and Endrin. AFLCIO Director of Organization William L. Kircher noted that limiting pesticides would also serve the interests of the consuming public.

The agreement provides for union dues checkoff, a grievance and arbitration setup, jury duty and bereavement pay and vacations.

Irrigators get $2.05 an hour, farm tractor drivers $2.20 and both job classifications get an additional 5 cents per hour for night work. Farm pipeline repair workers also get $2.05.

Steel unionists aid Kaiser strikers

Steelworkers in other can plants came to the financial aid of 160 United Steelworkers in the third week of striking Kaiser Aluminum's can factory at Union City.

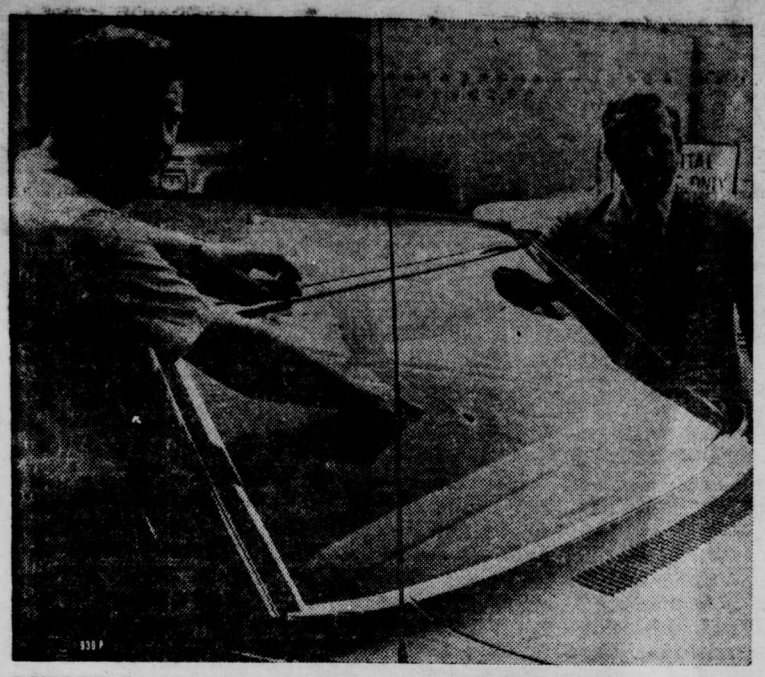
Two Oakland can locals, Steelworkers 4468 and 4689, contributed $1,000 each to the strikers.

The union is seeking a first contract that meets Bay Area wage rates and conditions. The company has offered wages and conditions existing in Texas and Florida.

New delegate seated

The Alameda County Central Labor Council last week seated Kirk Rogers as a delegate from Operating Engineers 39.

LONGS DRUG STORES
UNFAIR
UNION MEMBERS PLEASE
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BULLET fired at union leaders punctured the windshield of their car parked outside Laborers Hall in Charleston, W. Va., during strike of West Virginia State Roads Commission employes. Laborers International Representative James Tuminello, left, and W. E. Roehl of the AFLCIO organizing staff were in the car but were not hurt.

Steel Machinists 1304

BY DAVE ARCA

Hi. A Son of a Builder should not impose upon people. It destroys goodwill. Here's an open letter to one.

Dear Edgar Kaiser:

Your plateau of High Finance and Big Business, elevates you from exploited employes.

Some of us are presently picketing your Union City plant. Our attempts to negotiate fair wages and working conditions, resulted in experiencing some cruel, cold-blooded, tactics. Kaiser negotiators presented a "counter-proposal" consisting of a contract negotiated with some deprived people of the Right To Work States of Florida and Texas. Then, item by item, Kaiser negotiators parroted repeatedly "We are Firm." A federal mediator failed to extract any other reasoning.

Rigidity isn't bargaining. Where there's no movement of the parties, it's a kind of constipation.

Kaiser's "Firm" position indicates it intends to "ram" substandard rates and conditions down our unwilling gullets. We can't smallow it.

Union City employes endured a long seige of sub-standard rates. To the extent we only existed from paycheck to paycheck. Certainly this precluded any opportunity to build up any reserve savings to weather a strike. This is long range planning at it's cruelest extreme. Kaiser can, if Kaiser desires, starve us into either accepting it's Right To Work states contract, or shut it's Union City plant down. Apparently compassion is more publicity than practice.

Our open letter may never reach Edgar's module in the Kaiser stratosphere. We don't much care. His public relations department will need a pile of propaganda to repair HIS image as a Great Humanitarian. In Union City, Kaiser exploits people. Okay? Okay.

Millmen's 550

BY ARSIE BIGBY

At the Centerville Junior High School, on September 24, 1969, the Southern Alameda County Chapter of the Economic Opportunity Agency presented a certificate of appreciation to companies and unions which had helped them out with their on the job training program in the way of jobs for their people.

Local 550 was one of the recipients of a certificate. I was there to accept the award on behalf of the Union. The certificate reads as follows:

"Presented to: Millmen & Cabinet Makers Union Local 550, in recognition of outstanding cooperation with the on the job training program. Your assistance in providing employment and training opportunities has proven invaluable to the disadvantaged residents of Southern Alameda County, and has contributed vitally to the success of the on-the-job program and this agency. Signed Deborah Betron, Project Coordinator, and Robert Acosta, Executive Director."

On behalf of the officers and members of Local 550, I say to the people of this agency we are pleased that we were able to help.

We of Local 550 have worked to some degree with several job placement agencies in the past, and we don't begrudge having done so. However, Local 550 has done a far greater job placing new people in jobs on its own, with no go-betweens involved than we placed working with the several job placing agencies, and this we will continue to do, so long as there are jobs for us to fill.

We now have between 40 and 50 apprentices indentured into our apprenticeship program, and we are very proud of this accomplishment. However, to get this many young men in the apprenticeship program it was necessary for us to refuse to work with the Summer Vacation Student Job placement agency, not because we were not in sympathy nor because we felt they were unworthy, but simply because if we allowed short term job seekers to take over work apprentices would otherwise be performing it would have eventually destroyed the apprenticeship system, and eventually destroyed a craft, for lack of trained manpower.

In addition to the nearly 50 apprenticeship jobs we've filled, we have also placed quite a number of trainees in the pre-fit door and in formica top shops, I believe without making a specific count that at least 50 per cent of the above jobs were filled by people from the minority races, which is approximately parallel to the previous membership makeup of the local.

We hope the tight money situation and the President's, and our Governor's announced cuts in federal and state construction won't cause too much of a curtailment in the construction industry to where it will knock our training efforts cock-eyed again, as it did a few years back when we had the big building slump; at that time we lost virtually all our indentured apprentices.

Sheet Metal Workers 216

BY ROBERT M. COOPER

Our unemployed list is decreasing gradually every week. In fact, we have a few jobs that take a few days to fill. The shipyard in Alameda has been putting on men and will continue to do so.

Future construction in California shows an over-all decrease amounting to 4 per cent.

Non-residential building was down 29 per cent from last July and residential construction was 16 per cent below last year's rate. Heavy construction such as bridges and highways are going great, however, we don't get much work on this type of construction.

You probably noticed in the news that Nixon disclosed his plan to establish a national committee to look into the building trade industry and its troubles, because as you know our industry is getting the blame for inflation.

One of the significant duties of this commission is to cope with "strife and tension" in the industry. They will ask for a 30-day "cooling off" period before striking for a new contract or other disputes.

It is bad enough to have a 30-day stalemate when negotiating for a new contract. However there are a lot of different types of "disputes" and if you wait 30 days, you might as well forget it. In this fashion if you are proved in the right but the problem is no longer in existence, you have won the battle and lost the war.

In my opinion, this is just another step toward wage controls. Some people believe this is what they need as they feel wages and prices walk hand-in-hand. They don't! Prices and profits always lead wages by a long way.

Furthermore, Nixon is not doing anything about the enormous profits. Evidently he feels if he cuts wages, prices will level off naturally. This has never happened except for a long time following when you find yourself far into a depression.

It was my opinion that the President of this nation was supposed to represent all the people. Nixon has changed that.

Space is not available to say all I wish on this subject, so I'll get off my soapbox now.

Regular union meetings are held every third Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, Oakland.

Members of the Tri-State Council Death Benefit Plan please note that Death Assessment No. 654 is now due and payable.

AFSCME 371 'Info'

BY NAT DICKERSON

In preparation for the large attendance expected at our first regular meeting since vacations began, Brother Santoro has made special efforts to have Room 155, Kroeber Hall, in good shape for us on Saturday, October 11 at 2 p.m.

Information on the Salary Survey will possibly be the most important item of business.

There have been many instances of members becoming disgruntled with the union, because they felt they weren't given the courtesy due them at meetings, or felt they weren't given sufficient time to address the floor; though many of these complaints are so much "hog wash," and are pretexts for not attending meetings, here are a few vital concepts of deportment given the writer by an experienced and dedicated older unionist: (1) A union can be no stronger than its membership.

(2) Progress is based upon the logical soundness of the ideas projected by leaders and members.

(3) With necessary limitations as to time and content, expressions of opinion should be allowed to as many as is possible, during a meeting; that is to say, no member should abuse this right with long-winded argumentative speeches which are unclear.

(4) Once a vote has been adequately discussed and disposed of, by a majority, there should be no recriminations by a dissenting minority.

(5) NO MEMBER SHOULD BECOME RESENTFUL, BECAUSE WHAT HE THINKS ARE GREAT IDEAS ARE REJECTED BY THE BODY, FOR NO INDIVIDUAL HAS A MONOPOLY ON SOUND REASONING!

To those who have been critical of the union, while enjoying the benefits acquired from its negotiations: We have made great gains, without formal agreements, so far.

Your position, however, proves to us, the need for striving towards better administrative recognition, in the form of formal, or semi-formal written contracts.

If and when you are caught in the middle it will not be of union concern. We strictly advise you to "keep your noses" real clean, with all the bosses, for our grievance procedures are oriented towards helping the dedicated unionist, who is also a good worker for the employer; as for "Free Loaders," "Finks" and "Scabs," use your own judgment, as to how we feel about you.

Here are two hypothetical questions:

(1) What individual has more power than 10 or more?

(2) In the same vein, what man's labors are so indispensible that he can depend solely upon being the boss's favorite against the united strength of a union, no matter how small its membership?

Brother M. M. Martin, recently made foreman of Sproul Hall, incurred a heart attack, and is now confined to a hospital.

We are very sorry, at not being able to be more specific, in the information department, but our sources "fall me down."

Watchmakers 101

BY GEORGE F. ALLEN

This past week we had a 20 per cent off advertisement in various local newspapers, on watch faces and crystals.

We immediately followed through on this advertisement and found it was a complete misunderstanding on the part of the advertising department. They were of the opinion that our objection was on price and/or discount percentage advertising on watch repairs only and they were of the opinion that a watch face and/or crystal did not fall in this category.

They were so unfamiliar with watch repairs that they had even called a "dial" a "face" in their advertising.

We found them very cooperative and I explained all our objections in detail.

We are sorry to have to report that Brother Joseph Wursten who has been a watchmaker at Granat Bros. for many years, is hospitalized in Kaiser Hospital in San Francisco. We sincerely hope he will soon be fully recovered and back on the job.

WANTED: Watchmaker's lathe. If you have one or know where there is one for sale, please telephone the union office: 421-1968.

Strike, lockout idleness

Strike and lockout idleness in California during the first six months of 1969 totaled about 1,250,000 man days, substantially less than the 1,700,000 man days lost in the first half of 1968, the State Department of Industrial Relations reported.

Retail Clerks Local 870

BY CHARLES F. JONES

Legislation is pending which would provide labor and management with the opportunity to deal cooperatively with two urgent needs: educational scholarships and child care centers.

Joint trust funds to provide educational scholarships for union members and their dependents, created and financed through the collective bargaining mechanism, would help make higher education financially possible for many children of our members and other working families. Trust funds to provide child care centers for the children of union members, also created and financed through the collective bargaining process, would benefit the mothers who must work to meet family obligations.

Legislation (S. 2068) amending Section 302(c) of Taft-Hartley to permit employer contributions to such trust funds, has passed the Senate! An identical bill (H. R. 4314) is scheduled for a vote in the House of Representatives next week.

The ABC Department, in cooperation with the Urban Affairs, Community Relations and Education Departments at RCIA headquarters, is striving for passage of this legislation.

WE NEED YOUR HELP! PLEASE WRITE OR WIRE YOUR CONGRESSMAN (c/o House Office Building, Washington, D.C.) and REQUEST FAVORABLE SUPPORT FOR PASSAGE OF H.R. 4314.

Teachers 771

BY WALTER SWIFT

The Oakland Federation of Teachers, acting in behalf of teachers at Fremont High School, requested that a principal be transferred in view of the steady deterioration of his relationship with both faculty and student body at the school.

The request was granted.

Union Executive Secretary George Stokes met with the Board in executive session to make the request. Permission for that school's teachers and students and their parents to appear and express their views had been denied earlier. Only the OFT representative and the principal were allowed into the meeting.

The OFT denounced the principal's administration of the school, wracked repeatedly last year by violence and student protest, in a statement prepared by several tenured members of the school's faculty and supported by the school's OFT chapter.

Request for the meeting had been prompted by a student demonstration at the graduation ceremony last June, in which several honor students turned the ceremony into a vehicle for denouncing the Principal in front of hundreds of parents, students, a member of the Board of Education, and State Senator Nicholas Petris. For some unexplained reason, the personnel meeting had been held off until last week.

In a news release issued following the meeting, Stokes said that in behalf of the involved teachers, he had told the members of the Board: "If you decide to allow this principal to continue at this school, then the responsibility will be yours. If violence reoccurs this year, you cannot say that you were unaware of the events which took place last year."

A member of the school's Black Students' Union, interviewed by the press on the Administration building steps, was asked if the BSU wanted a Black principal.

"No," he said. "We just want one that's capable."

Chips and Chatter

BY GUNNAR (BENNY) BENONYS

The following brothers have been granted their contract pensions: Local 36, Oakland, George E. Cole, Henry Ordeman and Ira Robinson. Local 1158, Berkeley, Frank Henning and Charles White. Local 1622, Hayward, Griffith Goheen, Albert Hotchkiss, John F. Lopes, and Clifford Sansen. Pre-retirement Death Benefits were allocated to Dorothy Hoke, wife of Norman T. Hoke, a member of Shinglers Local 478, Oakland.

Brother Al Thoman reports the following brothers on the sick and injured list: Harold Grabham is in Eden Hospital; Theodore Kauto, badly injured in an auto accident at Tahoe; Eugene Maher, may lose a leg due to an accident; Paul C. Wallace, broken leg; Al Lucas, severe back injury; Bert Sheely, badly scalded by an auto radiator; D. N. Gaskins, recovering from a spinal operation.

The Master Carpenter has called Ed A. Hartley and Legert J. Fowler as well as Sister Josephine Jones, wife of Brother Lawrence Jones. We will miss these members.

DO YOU KNOW that the president of the National Homebuilders states that from 50,000 to 100,000 Americans will be prevented from buying homes this year because of the recent high increase in mortgage interest rates ordered by the Nixon administration?

DO YOU KNOW that North Dakota Governor William Guy has called for repeal of the "Right-to-Work" law in his state, citing the fact that it has prevented the development of new industries and the extensive loss of the youth of North Dakota who have been leaving the state to seek employment in other states offering higher pay and more job opportunities? This is the third state, in the last year, to recognize the disastrous effects from adoption of so-called "Right-to-Work" laws.

Just a reminder to all carpenters. When you are dispatched, your name is crossed off the list. If you then work less than two days on that job and are laid off, you should report back to the union immediately the next day and get back on the list. Be sure to tell us that you worked less than two days so we can return you to the list at your last number. If you worked more than two days, you go to the bottom of the list. It is very important to you and to us, as Business Agents, that you help us to promptly get you on the list in your proper place.

When jobs are called off, at 7:30 a.m., you should at all times know your number on the list. If one job is called out, and two or more men say they'll take it, then the man with the lowest number on the list will be dispatched, according to his number and classification.

Another reason for need for accuracy on the list, is that the Department of Employment requires that you be on there in order to qualify for unemployment benefits. We cannot, by law, certify and stamp your weekly card unless you are on the list. If you cannot get to roll call, you must call into the office by 8 o'clock and give us your name and number in order to remain on the list. Failure to answer to roll call will result in your name being scratched off the list. Please cooperate with Al and me to the end that we keep this list in the most accurate condition at all times.

L'ill GeeGee, the office vamp says "Men are like wine. Age sours the bad and betters the good."

Carpenter Pete says, "When a woman wants her husband to start a garden, the first thing he usually digs up is a good excuse."

See you at the next union meeting, Brother?

AFLCIO asked to fight McCarran law jail without trial

A resolution urging repeal of the McCarran "Emergency Detention Act," which allows imprisonment without trial, went to this week's AFLCIO convention from the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

Under the act a person may be detained "if there is reasonable ground to believe that such person will engage or probably will with others engage in acts of espionage or sabotage."

He must prove his innocence before a hearing officer. But the government is not required to produce witnesses to justify his detention.

The resolution recalled that 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry were locked in "10 concentration camps without hearing or due process of law because of racism and war hysteria" in 1942.

The McCarran Act was enacted in 1950 "in the McCarthy era over the veto of President Truman, who declared "the Act would strike blows at our liberties'," the CLC said.

The resolution urges the AFL-CIO support to Senate Bill 1872 and House Resolution 11825 which would repeal the "Emergency Detention Act," Title II of the "Internal Security Act of 1950."

John Eilerman, Machinist, dead

John Eilerman, for the last eight years an officer of Machinists Lodge 284 and delegate to the Alameda County Central Labor Council, died suddenly at the age of 63.

From 1961 until his death Eilerman served as sentinel and then conductor of Lodge 284. He was steward in several shops and a picket captain during the lodge's 1968 strike.

His widow, Ida, survives.

Steamfitters 342

BY JIM MARTIN

Just a friendly reminder that this Thursday's membership meeting, October 2, 1969, is a Special Called Meeting. Action will be taken on the two Resolutions you recently received. Kindly arrange your affairs so you may be present.

The Journeymen Training Committee wishes to announce that the class in air-conditioning will commence on Monday, October 13, 1969 at Laney College, 1100 3rd Avenue, Oakland, California. Registration is officially being held October 13 through 17, from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. in the Administration Building. However, members can register the first night of class on October 13, 1969. You are reminded to obtain permits from other school districts.

Ted Stromberg will be the instructor, with classes to be held every Monday from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. through the ending of the semester on February 14, 1970. The subject matter will deal with air-conditioning relative to cooling, heating, humidity balancing and controlling by use of electric, electronic and pneumatic controls. At a later date the course will present the subject matter covering absorption chillers. Please take advantage of this opportunity to improve your skills.

See you at our October 2 Special Called Meeting. Incidentally, have you checked your dues book lately?

Tell 'em you saw it in the East Bay Labor Journal!

Who wears the pants

Women turn down PT&T's style edict

Last Friday was "Pants Day for the girls" in accounting, traffic and plant departments of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company in Oakland.

The day was declared by Communication Workers of America 9415 to give the women employes a chance to set their own styles instead of being bound by the "skirts only" dictates of the company for weekdays.

"These girls are not much in the public eye," explained Zola Hudson, executive vice president of Local 9415, "and if they want to wear slacks or capris they should be permitted to do so.

Fourteen hundred women are involved. About 75 per cent of those working Friday changed to slacks or capris, Mrs. Hudson said.

But not in accounting. That department protested in advance, Local 9415 President Loren Blasingame said. But two accounting employes, both members of the local union's executime board, met the situation by wearing dresses over capris. Blasingame said they planned to show up each day with capris a bit longer and dresses a little shorter.

Slack wearers were told "to continue wearing the same sort of thing in the future, if they so desire," Mrs. Hudson said, "and we will stand behind them right up to arbitration if necessary."

Bus driver protection plea

Carmen 192 has told the Alameda/Contra Costa Transit District its drivers should have better protection and more support.

Division 192 President Edward A. Cordeiro told A/C directors they could save millions of dollars by changing their fare structure, backing up drivers who try to enforce management rules, and at the same time could let senior citizens ride at half fare.

Cordeiro estimated that more than $2,500,000 a year is lost to fare chiselers and through roundtrip transfers and stop and go transfers.

Major chiseling, which he estimated averaged about $6 a day for each run, Cordeiro said was by adults sneaking by with the 15 cent student fare.

The union spokesman urged that student fares be limited to 12 year olds and younger so that drivers could more readily screen others out.

Cordeiro urged a plastic half-shield protecting the driver's back from the top of his head to his waist.

Alan L. Bingham, general manager of A/C Transit, said the district should await results of a nationwide $309,000 study, to which Amalgamated Transit Union contributed $30,000 on the problem of assaults on transit drivers and how to prevent them.

Cordeiro demanded the release now of the results of questionnaires answered by drivers during the study. Bingham said they would not be available until the final report is published in December.

Child labor is still with us -- where there's no union pact

Child labor, thought by most Americans to be a "dead issue" in the United States, is a serious and growing problem, an AFL-CIO economist declared.

He called for stepped-up enforcement of laws to protect children from dangerous and detrimental employment.

Rudolph Oswald, of the AFL-CIO Department of Research, cited a Labor Department report that nearly 15,000 violations of federal child labor statutes were uncovered in 1968.

The full scope of the problem is "actually much larger, since the Labor Department investigates only about 4 per cent of the total number of establishments covered by the law," he said on Labor News Conference.

NO CONTRACT

The bulk of the violations, he said, occurred in the manufacturing and service industries where there was no union contract. One case involved 11 youngsters ranging in age from 12 to 15 hired by a metal bracket manufacturer at an average wage of 40 cents an hour, he disclosed.

Oswald renewed the AFLCIO's call for congressional action to increase the number of wage-hour investigators to enforce the laws.

ASKS ACTION

He also said that the Labor Department itself should step up its efforts to provide "safeguards and regulations . . . in industries where it has not acted since the responsibility was added by the 1966 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act."

He said the labor movement rejects the idea of a "sub-minimum wage for young workers. Some employers contend they would hire more young workers if they could pay them less.

"If a job is worth doing, it is worth the minimum wage" of $1.60 an hour, Oswald asserted.

Child labor rules held no bar to jobs; pay study awaited

The federal Fair Labor Standard Act's child labor rules don't reduce young people's job chances, as some have charged, Wage-Hour Administrator Robert D. Moran said.

To complaints of some employers that they could hire more youths if it weren't for restrictions on hours and hazardous employment, Moran replied that last May, 2,300,000 were employed.

Meanwhile, there was no announcement on another phase of the youth job situation—a Bureau of Labor Statistics study of the effect of possible future changes in the minimum wage on "the employment and unemployment of youth."

The hurry-up study, disclosed by the East Bay Labor Journal in May, could result in a recommendation for lower minimum wages for youth. It was supposed to be complete in July and delivered to the secretary of labor in September.

Management spokesmen have complained for more than 30 years that minimum wages cut employment, despite statistics to the contrary.

Senior Citizens club to meet Wednesday

The East Bay Senior Citizens Club 1389 will meet at 1 p.m. next Wednesday, October 8 at the Automotive Machinists building at 10260 MacArthur Boulevard, Oakland.

"The officers are asking each member to bring a prospective member in order to make a good showing and help us get more ideas on how to improve our club and make our meetings more interesting, Recording Secretary Harry Lear said.

There will be games and refreshments.

OCAW rejects Chevron Asphalt contract offer

Negotiations resumed this week for a new contract at the Chevron Asphalt Company's Oakland plant after members of Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers 1-5 overwhelmingly turned down a tentative agreement.

The asphalt plant is the only Bay Area property of Standard Oil Company of California or its subsidiaries where a settlement has not been reached.

OCAW field representative Jake Jacobs said major differences involved "items the company was trying to take out of the contract" and classification adjustments sought by employes.

Jacobs said the company wants to eliminate premium payment for shift changes and a meal allowance on completing of two hours overtime and to institute broad language allowing it to contract out work.

Earlier Local 1-5 approved a new agreement with Chevron Chemical Company.

The chemical pact provides for reinstatement of 27 employes discharged in a walkout last September, arbitration of reinstatement of four discharged during the strike this year, an improved seniority clause, maintenance of membership, classification adjustments amounting to about 10 cents an hour for warehouse workers and women's line leaders in the small package department, and a 4½ per cent general wage increase next January 1.

The contract runs from July 31 to January 31, 1971.

The 300 OCAW workers in the Chevron Chemical plant struck January 7. They returned to work March 28 without a contract under a 6 per cent wage hike and improved fringe benefits.

Countdown begins for UAL walkout

The 30-day countdown before they can strike United Air Lines began for 18,000 member of Machinists Airline Employees District 141 on September 24.

The negotiating committee, which has been bargaining with UAL for 10 months, was authorized to call a strike by a 97 per cent vote.

George J. Robinson, president and general chairman of District 141, accused the company of "trying to get by with less than other settlements that have already been concluded" in the industry.

He did not detail all the issues involved. The old contract expired last December 31.

Under provisions of the Railway Labor Act the union, headquartered in Burlingame, is free to strike October 24 or thereafter.

Thirty million women

About 30,000,000 women are in the nation's labor force, or about two of every five workers.

OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

UNITED STEELWORKERS 1798

Executive Board Meeting, Friday, October 10, 1969, 8 p.m. Local Union Office, 3315 E. 14th Street, Oakland, Calif. Board of Trustees, 7:00 p.m. at Local Union Office.

Regular Membership Meeting, Friday, October 24, 1969, 8 p.m., Eagles Hall, 1228 36th Avenue, Oakland, Calif.

Fraternally,
EDWARD M. SOTO,
Rec. Secty.

CARPET & LINOLEUM 1290

The next meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers Local 1290 will be held on Thursday, October 23, Hall "C," 8 p.m., 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

National Conference Deaths are now due and payable through NC 339. Also $1 annual charge for the Painter and Decorator magazine is now due.

As of the 22nd General Conference of August 1969, the per capita tax is raised $1.25.

At a Special Call meeting of Local 1290 of September 24, 1969, the membershhip voted that the per capita increase will be added to the monthly dues which makes Journeymen monthly dues $10.25; Apprentices $9.25; Honorary members $3.25; and Journeywomen $8.25. If you have paid October, November and December dues, $1.25 per month is now due and payable.

Application fee for Journeymen is now $275 plus $5 for National Conference; Apprentices $150 plus $5.

Fraternally,
ROBERT SEIDEL,
Rec. Sec.

BARBERS 134

The regular October meeting will be held on October 23, 1969 in Room H of the Labor Temple, 23rd and Valdez Streets, Oakland.

Dues and Assessments are due on or before the first day of the month for which they are due. There will be a $1 assessment on the second notice or bill. Please Take Notice!

Official Votes Cast for Ninth International Vice President were as follows: Burl Rollings 11,319, Robert Verdina 11,119, Frank Salamone 3,381, John McDonald 1,776.

Officers will be nominated at our November meeting. Because of the Thanksgiving holiday on the fourth Thursday of November, the meeting will be held on Thursday, November 20, 1969. Please take notice!

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Sec.-Treas.

IRON WORKERS 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month. 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
BOB McDONALD,
Bus. Agt.

STEAMFITTERS 342

SPECIAL NOTICE

ATTENTION: STEAMFITTERS LOCAL UNION 342:

Our Union's October 2, 1969 membership meeting has been designated as a Special Called meeting for the purpose of acting on the two Resolutions pertaining to this Union's Board of Trustees. Kindly arrange your affairs so you may be present.

Fraternally,
JAMES H. MARTIN,
Bus. Mgr.

HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

The office of the financial secretary is open from 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Thursdays, and on Fridays from 7:30 a.m. to noon.

The steward's meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m. The stewards' training program will be held in conjunction with the stewards' meeting.

Our regular meetings are held the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, at 8 p.m., 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward.

Our social event is held on the fourth Thursday of each month following our regular meeting.

The officers sincerely urge you to attend and take part in the proceedings of your Local Union.

Fraternally,
L. D. (LARRY) TWIST,
Rec. Sec.

CARPENTERS 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m.

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Rec. Ser.

BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

Regular meetings are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut St., Berkeley.

Be a good member. Attend union meetings. You may win a door prize.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Rec. Sec.

CEMETERY WORKERS 322

SPECIAL MEETING called by the president for the first reading of proposed changes in the Constitution and Bylaws will be held at 8 p.m., Thursday, October 2, at the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

Fraternally,
RAY NEWMAN,
Pres.

I AM MOVING

Effective _____ I am moving to a new address.

Name _____ Union No. _____

Old Address _____ City _____

New Address _____ City _____

CUT OUT AND MAIL TO:

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL
1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, California 94606

AUTOMOTIVE MACHINISTS 1546

A special meeting has been called for Oct. 7, 1969 for the purpose of acting on the expenditure of $125,000 to finance the enlarging of Lodge 1546 building at 10260 MacArthur Boulevard.

Reular meetings of Lodge 1546 are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the hour of 8 p.m. in our building at 10260 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland.

Fraternally,
LEVIN CHARLES,
Rec. Sec.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The annual meeting of East Bay Automotive Machinists Lodge 1546 Building Corporation will be held on Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1969 at the hour of 8 p.m. at our building located at 10260 MacArthur Boulevard, Oakland, for the purpose of electing a board of directors and transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

Fraternally,
M. F. DAMAS,
Sec.-Treas. of
Building Corporation

STEEL MACHINISTS 1304

Regular meeting Thursday, October 2 at 8 p.m. Executive Board meets 6:30 p.m. Please attend.

Fraternally,
DAVE ARCA,
Rec. Sec.

PAINT MAKERS 1101

The next regular meeting will be October 21, 1969 at 8 p.m. in Hall "C" at the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,
CARL LAWLER,
Rec. Sec.

AFSCME U.C. 371

Our first regular meeting for the winter months will be in Room 155 Kroeber Hall on Saturday, October 11, 1969 at 2 p.m. The executive board will meet at 12 noon.

All members in good standing are urgently requested to attend this first meeting. Negotiations will be the main subject on the agenda.

Your officers have been working as usual the past three months, while you were on vacation, now you may show your appreciation and give your support by giving the second Saturday of each month free to attend your Local. It is for your personal welfare to attend and support your officers. We'll be looking for you October 11.

Stewards meeting will be at 1 p.m.

Fraternally,
J. J. SANTORO,
Sec.-Treas.

SERVICE EMPLOYEES 18

All future membership meetings of Service Employees' Local 18 will be held at the following time and place:

TIME: 3:00 p.m., the fourth Friday of each month.

PLACE: Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, Calif.

This is in accordance with action taken at the general membership meeting of June 27, 1969.

Fraternally,
VICTOR C. BRANDT,
Sec.-Bus. Rep.

AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next Executive Board meeting will be held on Oct. 2, 1969. All officers and stewards are urged to attend this meeting in order to evaluate our steward training program.

The next membership meeting will be held on Oct. 9, 1969. Both meetings shall start promptly at 7:30 p.m. The Wage Committee should, at this meeting on Oct. 9, have some objective reports to present on current talks concerning inequity adjustments.

Please make every effort to attend your membership meetings!

Fraternally,
CHARLES E. TEIXEIRA,
Sec.-Treas.

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, Calif.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH CABRAL,
Sec.

Congressman hits Nixon 'deal' on auto smog; L.A. in court

Los Angeles County launches a court fight October 13 to halt what a Democratic Congressman called "a deal" by the Nixon administration to drop prosecution of automobile manufacturers for conspiring to delay development of anti-smog devices.

The U.S. District Court in Los Angeles is to rule on whether to accept a consent decree under which the Justice Department would drop prosecution in exchange for the auto makers promise not to conspire to obstruct development of air pollution control devices for cars. Los Angeles County has asked to intervene.

Residents of the smog-shrouded "Los Angeles area should be up in arms about this 'deal'," said Democratic Congressman James C. Corman of San Fernando Valley. He called for "a full public hearing" of the allegations.

Corman pointed out that gasoline-powered motor vehicles contributed 85 per cent of the contaminants that make up Los Angeles smog.

"The Nixon administration has sold out the rights of all Americans to have a clean and healthy atmosphere in favor of maintaining high profits for the auto industry," Democratic Congressman George E. Brown Jr., of Los Angeles charged.

If the suit is dropped, opponents charged, the county would be denied access to the thousands of pages of evidence collected during a two year investigation under the Johnson administration and thus would not have sufficient legal grounds to file suit for damages against auto manufacturers.

A $3,000,000,000 damage action against the three major auto makers was filed by two Chicago aldermen September 16 in behalf of the city's residents. The suit was based on the same charges the Nixon administration wants to drop in Los Angeles.

AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Bus. Rep.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
ROBERT M. COOPER,
Bus. Rep.

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES 257

The next regular meeting of the Oakland Unified School Employees Union No. 257 will be Saturday, October 11, 1969 at 10:30 a.m. at the APUMEC Hall, 3256 East 14th St., Oakland, California.

The Executive Board will meet at 8 a.m.

Mr. "Marty" Martinez is the Local's Interim Business Representative. He can be reached by phone 357-0952 for business of the Local.

First norminations for officers for 1970-71, October Meeting.

Second nominations for officers for 1970-71, November Meeting.

General election at December meeting, with run-off if necessary at the January meeting.

Also nominations for One Trustee and election at November meeting as Brother Lawrence Murphy's term expires December 31, 1939.

Fraternally,
HAROLD BENNER,
Exec. Sec.

ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the First and Third Monday evenings of the month at 8:00 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,
WM. "Bill" LEWIS,
Rec. Sec.

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Sec.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
WRAY JACOBS,
Rec. Sec.

Newhouse faces suit charging news monopoly

S. I. Newhouse, the chain publisher whose long battle with newspaper unions established the "Portland pattern," has been sued by the Denver Post to block his acquisition of the newspaper.

Newhouse, who owns a minority interest in the Post, was accused of conspiring to restrain competition in violation of anti-trust laws.

The suit was filed by former U.S. Supreme Court Justice Arthur J. Goldberg in federal district court in New York.

It also charged Newhouse was threatening competition in a number of markets for the printing of locally-edited rotagravure supplements.

"Newhouse's present interest in the communications media," the suit charged, "amounts to the greatest concentration of power over the dissemination of news, ideas and advertising which has ever been placed in the hands of one person in the United States."

If Newhouse should succeed in getting control of the Post, the complaint continued, not only would competition be lessened but management would be impaired because Newhouse has a reputation for poor employee relations.

Newhouse's chain comprises 22 newspapers, seven radio and seven television stations, 20 national magazines, news service and a number of printing and newsprint plants.

Newhouse used imported professional scabs in the late 1950s to defeat newspaper unions after buying the Portland, Oregon, Oregonian.

Justice Douglas speaks in Oakland tomorrow

United States Supreme Court Associate Justice William O. Douglas, will speak at 8 p.m. tomorrow, Saturday, October 4 at the Oakland Auditorium Theater, Tenth & Fallon Streets, Oakland. The lecture will be the first of Laney College's series on the mass media in society and is free and open to the public.

Soldiers for policemen

Under a new Manpower Development & Training Act Program, junior colleges and police science institutions will offer training as police recruits to men in the armed services who are within six months of discharge.

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

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JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor
LEONARD MILLIMAN, Assistant to the Editor
1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606 Phone 261-3981

Reagan's war against education still goes on

It is budget time again for California's university and colleges and it becomes necessary again to record the melancholy story of the governor's war against higher education.

Let us emphasize here that higher education is neither a privilege nor a "frill." It is a right—and more than that—it is an investment in people. The money spent on higher education returns dividends in people able to contribute to the welfare of California. The cost of higher education produces people better able to fend for themselves, better able (as high-tax Governor Reagan should note) to pay taxes.

So the governor's fund cutbacks for higher education do not constitute "economy." Rather, they are continuing pressure to strangle higher education's ability to serve the state and return human and financial dividends.

One immediate result of Reagan false "economy" is a plan by State Colleges Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke to cut enrollment in the colleges by some 24,000 to stay within the straightened budgetary limits set by the governor.

Dumke's accommodation to Reagan's educational cutback budget also includes laying off 938 faculty members, an almost complete halt to acquisitions for college libraries, elimination of year-round college operattions and — dear to the governor's heart — increases in fees which students must pay for their education.

Perhaps some of the excluded 24,000 young people may get an adequate education elsewhere, but with the University of California facing similar budgetary strangulation, they won't be many.

Those 24,000, who must defer or forego higher education, are children of working people in the overwhelming majority since the nature of higher education in California has long been that the poorer students attend State Colleges, those with more to spend go to the university or to private institutions.

Those who are thus penalized include many minority youths, and their deprivation of educational opportunity lends an even hollower ring to administration claims to support the aspirations of minorities for justice.

Rather than "economy," the restrictions on educational support mean human and material waste to California.

Another inequity pinpointed

While Congress' performance still is in doubt on closing the tax loophole which favor the rich and big business at working people's expense, the United Steelworkers point to another inequity in the government's treatment of wage earners versus those with money.

Unless Congress acts quickly to raise interest rates on U.S. Savings Bonds, says Steelworkers President I. W. Abel, the union will reverse its longtime policy and urge members not to buy bonds.

Those in the balmy upper income brackets can invest in stocks, tax-exempt notes and Treasury bills with a much greater return to them than the 4.25 per cent which workers get on their Savings Bonds, he notes.

His point could be sharpened by adding that, not only do wage earners enjoy a smaller percentage income on the bonds they can afford to buy but they now must pay 8 and 9 per cent on the money they borrow because of government's "tight money" policy.

The Steelworkers have long held that buying U.S. Bonds is both in the national interest and an ideal way to save money but now Abel points out, with justice, 4.25 per cent interest "is unrealistic and discriminates against the workers who must rely upon their purchase of such bonds as chief means of saving."

Put this in your pipe and . . .

That old fable that wages cause inflation—along with the equally old claim that business competition works to keep prices down—gets a lusty rap from our own poor man's survey of tobacco prices. On one Oakland street within one 24-hour period last week, these were the prices at three supermarkets of a 1½-ounce package of Sir Walter Raleigh pipe tobacco—23 cents, 17 cents and 20 cents. When you learn that the 23-cent price and the 17 cent price were charged by stores of the same chain and only a dozen blocks apart, you simply have to wonder.

Best Buy



Japan competition not cheap labor

A firsthand look at Japan's efficient new industry, which provides formidable competition to American business, has convinced labor attorney Victor Van Bourg that Bay Area unions should negotiate to preserve jobs for now and the future.

But, Van Bourg stressed to the Alameda County Central Labor Council, the old story that Japanese competition is based on cheap labor is simply a myth. "And we can't afford to delude ourselves with myths," he warned.

While drawing lower wages than American workers, Japanese enjoy many non-wage benefits which are definite cost items to employers, he said.

Japanese wages themselves have gone up as much as 15 per cent annually for several years, he noted. Add to that such benefits as breakfast on the company, lunches provided practically free, free commuting expenses, free work clothing in most factories and factory-sponsored credit unions and Japanese workers are definitely not "coolie labor."

Where Japan successfully competes is in its most modern, more efficient factories in much larger industrial complexes, compared to the Bay Area's older plants and equipment and many smaller plants here employing a few score or less, he said.

Van Bourg, who recently returned from a trip to Japan in which he took a careful look at industry, cited one factory with 40,000 workers under one roof.

Not only in supplemental benefits but in training, Japanese employers invest heavily in a productive work force, he noted.

INVEST IN TRAINING

Men may be trained for as long as six years, while women who may work an average of six years for the employer before they marry, are deemed worth as much as two years training.

Japanese workers under such paternalism usually work for the same employer all their productive lives, he reported.

While most Japanese industries work a five and one-half day week, Van Bourg cited one factory which converted to a five-day week at no wage cut—and doubled production.

In contrast to Japan's supermodern industry, he pointed out, Bay Area industry, with older plant and equipment, "modernizes by moving to the Central Valley."

The threat of job loss to Bay Area workers is compounded, Van Bourg said, by the fact that much California industry depends on federal spending while the new Nixon administration is slashing back federal jobs and expenditures.

"We have to think in terms of more than wages and hours," he warned, "but also in terms of planning to preserve industries and jobs for ourselves and future jobs for our children."

An ironic contrast between Japan and America is the thriving trade in American logs which go to Japan and come back as plywood, produced cheaper by Japan's big industrial machine than the same product made from the same logs here, he noted.

"Meanwhile," he said, "in Japan they pay people to plant trees. We don't. We don't even get together behind a reforestation program."

While the Bay Area hasn't built a major ship in years, he disclosed, that in Japan's Inland Sea, "they seem to be building a ship in every inlet.

"Hong Kong Harbor was swarming with Japanese, Scandinavian and other mechants ships, but the only United States vessels I saw there were a Navy carrier, some cruisers and destroyers," he reported.

He said that when he asked a Japanese business executive how Japanese industry could be so productive, the reply was: "We haven't spent anything on tanks and guns in 25 years."

OPINIONS YOU WRITE 'EM . . . WE RUN 'EM!

READER CITES CLEAVER SPEECH

Editor, Labor Journal:

In the National Observer, of recent date, I note the following, with photo. I shall write it word for word, to wit:

"At first glance the Black Panthers and the Palestinian Arabs would seem to have little in common. But fugitive Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver dug up a common denominator — both groups record Uncle Sam as public enemy No. 1.

"In Algiers to open a Black Panther liaison office, Cleaver told a news conference: 'The same thing happened to the Palestine people that happened to the black people in America.

" 'Their enemy is not so much the Zionist regime in Tel Aviv but the imperialist regime in Washington, D.C. and its henchmen around the world'," (end of quote.)

Strange that a Labor Paper should condone the activities of one who seeks to destroy the government of his country. Where but in America has the Negro prospered more than in America. Why do the people in the Captive countries gladly leave everything, to LIVE in this IMPERIALIST REGIME. Strange that the recent action of the Russians have failed to register.

Let us give more publicity to those who do good, and leave the dirt where it is.

A. H. DARRIMON,
Retired member,
Plumbers & Gas Fitters
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(We agree with this reader that labor papers should not condone such activities and we do not condone them. We also do not condone Max Rafferty's publicity-gaining threat to revoke the credentials of teachers who use books chosen by their school board as bearing on the ethnic issues in this country.—Editor).



BLUE CROSS employe gets a leaflet pointing out how a vote for representation by Office & Professional Employes 29 can improve such low salaries as $335 a month. Local 29 wants other unions to write Hospital Service of California asking it to end an anti-union campaign. National Labor Relations Board representational election for 791 Northern California Blue Cross employes is set for October 15 and 16. Leaflet passers here are Local 29 Business Representatives Lou Celeya, left, and Dick Delaney.

Reagan puts Hern in top spot

William C. Hern, the former management representative whose policies as state labor commissioner provoked a successful court suit by labor, moved up last month to head Governor Reagan's State Department of Industrial Relations.

Hern, as labor commissioner, instituted the policy of referring union members back to their unions for wage claim collection through grievance/arbitration clauses. It nullified a longtime state policy of prosecuting wage claims for all workers.

A suit by the Alameda County Central Labor Council and the California State Council of Carpenters brought an agreement early this year under which the state again accepted unionists' claims for pay withheld by chiseling employers.

Reagan named Hern acting director of Industrial Relations, heading up the department in Division of Labor Law Enforcement which he formerly headed is a part.

He succeeds the late Peter Weinberger, almost the sole representativ of moderate Republicanism whom Reagan had appointed.

Hern, as labor relations aide for a major bakery, prior to his first appointment, had been before the labor commissioner arguing management's cases. In 1965 he was named San Mateo County "Industry Man of the Year."

In his new position at the top of the Department of Industrial Relations, he is in command of a wide variety of state functions affecting working people.

Shell Chemical strike plan

A strike against the Shell Chemical plant at Martinez is inevitable, Oil Chemical & Atomic Workers 1-5 charged this week unless fruitful negotiations supplant company tactics in nine months of bargaining.

Union members were to meet this week to vote on strike. Eighty men are involved.

Negotiations have been underway for nine months but, said Local 1-5 Secretary-Treasurer Virgil F. Coragliotti, the firm is the "only company which has not settled the issues of the nationwide oil strike which started last January.

One management demand, which it has put into effect, is to have operators do maintenance men's work. An explosion occurred after operators were forced to do craft work in securing a device in the hydrogen plant, causing considerable damage, Coragliotti said.

"The foreign - owned Royal Dutch Shell seems more interested in humiliating and exploiting their workers," said Coragliotti, "than in negotiating in good faith."

Management is demanding an end to all job seniority so that it can assign workers to any job it desires, Coragliotti disclosed. And, he said, the company wants to combine all crafts into one.

DENIES VACATIONS

He charged that management has denied workers earned vacations, made "unilateral changes" in working conditions and instituted "unwarranted discipline."

Local 1-5 won a settlement with Shell Chemical's parent Shell Oil Company Martinez refinery last June in a nationwide OCAW agreement but Shell Chemical workers have been without a contract since the now long - settled nationwide strike began against the oil industry.

Building Trades told of Nixon foot-dragging on segregation

The paradox of the Nixon administration delaying school desegregation in the South while it accuses the building trades of discrimination was excoriated by AFLCIO President George Meany before the Construction Trades Department convention in Atlantic City last week.

To speed up the orderly increase in the number of Negro construction workers, the convention called on local unions to invite "qualified minority journeymen" to apply for membership and urged vigorous pursuit of training programs to upgrade minority workers beyond apprenticeship age.

ADMINISTRATION BLAST

Under Secretary Richard C. Van Dusen of the Department of Housing and Urban Development had told delegates that government figures on minority employment in construction "depict a program that is totally inadequate."

C. J. Haggerty, president of the Building Trades Department, replied that HUD's figures don't coincide with those of the building trades which have increased minority apprenticeships to 7.2 per cent and thrown open membership to all qualified minority journeymen.

Haggerty also noted that the government's call for stepped up employment of new workers does not square with the recent rise in housing unemployment from 5 to 7 per cent and the Nixon administration's call for a halt to much government construction.

Meany noted that "the building trades are singled out as being the last bastion of discrimination" by a federal government which is compiling a record of foot-dragging on civil rights.

"When President Nixon looks around his cabinet, I don't think he sees any black faces there," said Meany.

"Fifteen years after the Supreme Court made its decision on school desegregation, we find the national administration officially asking for more delay. And at the same time they are taking every possible opportunity they can to get out the horsewhip and wave it over the building trades."

Mills in union pledge; BTC ends picketing

After three days of picketing by the Alameda County Building Trades Council, Mills College agreed last week that its new construction and major remodeling work would be union.

Pickets were posted at all three Mills entrances when the BTC learned that non-union labor was being used on laborer and plumber jobs in landscaping for a new building.

Construction unionists respected the BTC pickets, halting new construction at the college.

Pickets were removed when Lawrence W. Larson, Mills College vice president and treasurer, wrote Secretary-Treasurer Lamar Childers that on "new construction and major remodeling Mills College will take steps to engage contractors who employ appropriate union tradesmen."

Service Employees seeking minority member as aide

Continued from page 1

The program will include on the job training and academic studies at Merritt College.

The still tentative plan has a target date of November 1. The New Careerist would start at $110 a week, plus expenses and fringes; advance in 9 months to $125 a week as business agent/organizer aide, and in another 18 months to $145 as associate business agent/organizer. At the end of two years he would become a business agent/organizer at $175.

The applicant must be a minority resident of Oakland, low on the income ladder. Brandt expressed hope it would be someone from his own union. Those interested may phone Local 18 at 451-2864.

In college studies Brandt said both the Merritt college and the union would help in tutoring or in other needed fashion.

In another move to aid minorities, Local 18 has approved a state Employment Service training program for 40 Chinese men, who can speak only Chinese, to be trained as housemen in hotels and motels.

Local 18 is to participate in writing the vocational part of the program to be sure it is realistic. The union will have the first opportunity to place the men because it knows where the jobs are.

Burks takes over Human Resources post in East Bay

Continued from page 1

available to help the hardcore people getting into the trades, that would also be helpful to the unions in these trying times.

"If the unions don't use the existing programs, then they should develop programs of their own. "We'll help them plan their programs."

BUILDING TRADES

Burks said he had in mind such things as Project Upgrade and the Prep Program developed by the Alameda County Building Trades Council.

Project Upgrade takes partly-trained minority construction craftsmen and puts them through job and classroom work for a year to qualify them to take journeyman examinations.

Prep takes hardcore unemployed and exposes them for six months to construction work situations under guidance of union building tradesmen remodeling homes in West Oakland of homeowners entitled to federal grants.

Oakland gets more federal money for job assistance and related programs than any other city in the nation, except New Haven, Connecticut, and more will come in with Oakland's model city and demonstration city status. Burks sees his job as making sure unions are involved —for the benefit of those now unemployable, for the community and "for the benefit of the unions themselves."

Burks comes well prepared for the job, in which he succeeds Edward O. (Pete) Lee, now international general representative of the American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employes.

A TROUBLE SHOOTER

Burks has been a troubleshooter for the Hospital Workers—"a kind of rally guy"—working with low income and disadvantaged people for three years.

He first became active as a union rank and filer with American Bakery and Confectionery Workers 125 in 1959 when he worked for Sunshine Biscuit. He was with Local 125 until 1965 when he joined the State Police in Sacramento and became a shop steward of the Union of State Employees 411.

His union activities now include delegate to the CLC, member of its Community Service Committee, chairman of its Urban Affairs Committee and trustee of Local 250.

Tell 'em you saw it in the East Bay Labor Journal!

Radiation Lab strike gets OK

Continued from page 1

dent; and BTC Secretary-Treasurer Lamar Childers counselled against the strike motion.

Strike proponents said a strike vote would reinforce the unions' positions on the longstanding grievances, noting that there had been discussions with the university for years without real satisfaction.

Opponents felt that the time was inopportune in view of the Nixon administration's huge construction cut, noted it would be a lengthy struggle and suggested that for better effectiveness all UC unions should be involved.

Attorneys Joseph R. Grodin, Stanley Neyhart and Victor Van Bourg told the audience that in their opinion a strike against the Livermore installation would be legal. Childers said after the meeting that lawyers would be consulted at every step.

Grodin said that the university position was unchanged — that it would not sign a collective bargaining agreement and that the craftsmen were UC employes and under different rules than private contractors' employes.

But, said Grodin, he felt that UC was a contractor for the AEC and actually engaged in private enterprise.

While not recommending a strike vote, he advised the craftsmen that it would be difficult to move the university from its position unless they were prepared to vote to strike.

Staff training

The nationwide staff of the AFLCIO's Human Resources Development Institute will meet in Chicago for six days, October 26 through 31, for HRDI's third staff training conference.

HRDI is a federally-funded agency, aimed at developing union aid in job and training programs for the disadvantaged.

Richmond settles with city unions

Continued from page 1

sion at 10 p.m. and by a 6-1 vote approved all the negotiated packages.

Paul Varacalli, executive secretary of Local 390, said he thought the turning point came September 16 when librarians refused to accept council authorization of a shorter work week for them until everyone got the entire package.

Police, who were not planning to strike, got a 9½ per cent pay boost, limited to patrolmen, and the fringes.

Office union delays strike as drivers bargain

Continued from page 1

factory settlement.

The drivers were in an all-night negotiating session Tuesday and remained in session with the employers Wednesday. They had previously been reported as far from an agreement.

The employer association earlier was far short of meeting Local 29's 35-cent per hour wage increase proposal.